

# Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

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# THE JERUSALEM POST

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## MARGINAL COLUMN

By NORA KILGORE

It is becoming increasingly apparent that France and Britain invaded Egypt with perfect military, but very inadequate political co-ordination. That is why, despite the many editorial protestations of solidarity and the exchange of compliments on the historic performances of each other's paratroopers, the Anglo-French venture could be seen as a very thin ice — at least until today's top-level meeting.

FOR France the costly operation in Egypt — costly not only in the immediate expenses of air and sea transport, but also in the loss of hundreds of millions of francs' worth of French investments in Egypt, and costly also in diplomatic terms — would be justified for one thing and one thing alone: the few thousand men landing in the Canal Zone would be primarily to preserve half-a-million French troops pegged down resisting the guerrillas in Algeria from stalemate or defeat.

THE real sense of the attack on Egypt by France was defined recently by the former Governor-General of Algeria, M. Jacques Soustelle, in an article which undoubtedly speaks for the vast majority of the members of Parliament. In his article, Soustelle said that the attack last week "in setting at last against Nasser, he wrote, 'France is hitting the head of the octopus, whose tentacles have for so many months been strangling French North Africa... The dirty octopus from which orders for bloodshed were issued, the octopus from which weapons for killing in Algeria were loaded, the camps and barracks, where commandos were trained, have all come within our reach.'"

THE while Britain had been a traditional supporter of Arab nationalism and is still apparently trying to resist it away from Egypt, and pro-Soviet leadership towards Iraq and pro-Western elements in the Arab world cannot come to terms with this nationalism at all without giving up their case for continuing to treat Algeria as an integral and inalienable part of France. That is why, although at a pinch the British have been willing to support an Israeli attack on their common enemy, Nasser, they are now using all their influence to get the Israelis to give up the fruits of their victory, whereas the French are supporting the rights of the Israelis, which they identify with the rights of the Europeans in French North Africa to stand up to the surge of pan-Arab nationalism. They can never forget it was Nasser himself who predicted an Arab empire stretching from the Persian Gulf to the Atlantic.

FOR the time being, the French, or at least official France, has lived in a fool's paradise, expecting, despite a whole series of adverse votes in the United Nations, New York, that the U.N. international army, once constituted, would simply take over where the British and French forces left off. As Premier Guy Mollet told the French Assembly, the French and British have achieved their principal aim over the Suez Canal, separation of the Israeli and Egyptian armies along the Suez line, and the discredit of Nasser and the myth of pan-Arabism, which he said, "is really no more than a screen for Egyptian imperialism."

THE real problem today is how France will react when it finally discovers, as it must, that the international intervention now being prepared will be met for her, but against her. The first eye-opener came just over a week ago when the American veto at the U.N. Security Council blocked the immediate withdrawal of French and British troops from Egypt. The French had assumed that, after the American veto, the Americans would support them not only in the Middle East, but also in North Africa. Premier Mollet had told the French Assembly only the day before that the result of Mr. Eisenhower's message would be that "the free world will henceforward better understand the need for French action in North Africa and what France's departure would mean."

## Twelve Hungarian Stalinists Sacked

President Tours Sinai; Ship Docks In Tiran Straits

By SHAYLA SHAPIRO

VIENNA, Thursday. — Soviet-backed Hungarian Premier Janos Kadar today dismissed 12 Stalinists from top Communist Party posts in a desperate attempt to win favour with his anti-Soviet countrymen.

A communique broadcast by Budapest Radio said the Stalinists were ousted because they "participated in crimes committed by Matyas Rakosi," former party chief who was dismissed last summer and who has been blamed by the Party for "blunders" which led to the current Hungarian revolt.

The purge was the biggest since the Party seized power in 1947. It altered the entire structure of the Party hierarchy and virtually completed "de-Stalinization" of its leaders.

Among those ousted were Ernő Gero, former Party strongman who was appointed Premier on November 4 by the Soviet Army which crushed the violent uprising, he had failed to end the nation-wide strike, to restore order or to gain the slightest measure of public confidence.

The shake-up came as Soviet tanks patrolled the factory area of Csepel Island, putting an end to the vestige of violent resistance by Hungarian freedom fighters in Budapest. Only a general strike remained as any semblance of resistance.

Kadar had been reported desperate to provide a solution to the anti-Soviet rebellion. Since he was appointed Premier on November 4 by the Soviet Army which crushed the violent uprising, he had failed to end the nation-wide strike, to restore order or to gain the slightest measure of public confidence.

Government and Communist Party leaders, including Secretary Nikita Khrushchev, greeted the Polish party when they arrived at the station, which was decorated with Polish and Soviet flags. The delegation also included the Polish Prime Minister, Jozef Cyrankiewicz.

Mr. Gomulka said the Polish party and nation "attach great importance to the collaboration of the Soviet and Polish peoples and expect valuable results in the political and economic spheres."

Mr. Khrushchev, who was accompanied by a large delegation, an enthusiastic welcome. As the train pulled in, he bounced forward and with a hand gesture of his right hand high in the air, reached to grasp Mr. Gomulka's hand.

The importance of economic questions in the relations between the two countries was indicated by the inclusion of Deputy Premier Anastas Mikoyan and Maxim Bagurov on the Russian side. Mr. Mikoyan is the Soviet trading expert and Mr. Bagurov is generally responsible for economic relations with the Soviet Union.

Reporters from Budapest suggest that Soviet leaders were aware of Kadar's inability to rally popular support. Earlier this week, a delegation of top Soviet leaders, said to be led by Communist Party Secretary Nikita Khrushchev, was in Budapest, attempting to bolster Kadar's regime.

Others dismissed in addition to Gero and Hercegov were: Bela Sali, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Hungarian People's Republic; Bela Voch, Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and Bela Kovacs, who was not a member of the Central Committee and Hercegov.

In London today, the Foreign Office said there had been no change in Hungary's relations with Russia "on a substantial scale" in the past few days.

A spokesman said the Foreign Office was "not aware of any change in Hungary's relations with Russia."

## ICFTU Leaders Ask Boycott of Russia

BONN, Thursday (Reuters). — The executive of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions tonight called for a boycott of Soviet trade and shipping by its members of affiliated trade unions.

The Secretary-General of the ICFTU, M. Jacob Olenbroek, said a committee of 12 had been set up to work out the details of measures for applying the boycott.

Mr. Olenbroek said the boycott was a very serious matter and the decision of application therefore required careful consideration.

"We must also reckon with possible retaliatory measures by our opponents," he said.

## Tito Justifies Soviet Action in Hungary

BELGRADE, Thursday (Reuters). — President Tito, in a speech published here today, said that the second Soviet intervention in Hungary which displaced the Nagy government proved to have saved socialism in Hungary it was necessary and the lesser of two evils.

He said the alternative would have been civil war, counter-revolution and a new world war.

Speaking as Party Secretary to Communist Party activists in Pula on Sunday, Mr. Tito said the original Soviet military intervention in Hungary called for by the then Party boss, Erso Gero, was "absolutely mistaken."

He called for support for the Kadar Government which he said "was most honourable in Hungary," but which was now in a very difficult situation.

Normalization of relations between Russia and Yugoslavia had come at the Soviet leaders' wish. But the Russians believed that Yugoslavia was "something different" from other Eastern European countries whose leaders they had brought to power.

"But this is wrong, because the same elements that resisted Russia so strongly in Yugoslavia in 1948 also exist in these Eastern countries, in Poland, Hungary and elsewhere," Mr. Tito said.

The Soviets made the mistake of insisting that when Rakosi (former First Secretary of the Hungarian Communist Party) was removed, he should be replaced by Gero. "There was no difference in any way from Rakosi," he said.

He said the same policy should be applied to Yugoslavia, which was removed and replaced by Tito.

It was Gero who called for Soviet troops in Hungary. "It was a fatal mistake to call on the Soviet army at a time when demonstrations were still going on."

"Reactionaries in Hungary were strong and started to destroy the revolution. If I were Nagy had more energetic and less hesitant in action against the reactionaries, there would have been a second Russian intervention in Hungary, then, comrades, we can see that such an intervention was necessary," he said.

The Russians still thought military intervention could solve all problems, but he said that "this 'tragic' because the entire Soviet leadership did not maintain the same view on them by some of the leaders."

But those leaders who were not with the present policy are not weak but strong, judged by certain signs and conversations," the President said.

## STOP PRESS

## LLOYD ASKS JUST SETTLEMENT

NEW YORK, Thursday (Reuters). — Britain's Foreign Secretary, Aneurin Lloyd George, today said that the U.S. would be a "robust" in rejecting the Russian volunteers went into Egypt as it was with it dealt with Chinese volunteers in Korea.

Referring to the international police force, Lloyd said that its presence would pave the way for a Palestine settlement. "We want to settle the Palestine problem on a basis of justice, and we must have a settlement of the problem of the refugees."

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## President Tours Sinai; Ship Docks In Tiran Straits

By SHAYLA SHAPIRO

SHARM EL-SHEIKH, Thursday. — President Ben-Zvi visited his citizens in Sinai today. He was the guest of the Army, and was accompanied by Aluf Meir Amit, chief of the G-branch, and other high-ranking officers. Mrs. Ben-Zvi was also in the presidential party, which covered over 1,300 kilometres by air, stopping at Sharm el-Sheikh and Eilat.

A surprise awaited the President — a ship bearing the Israeli colours and called the Queen of Sheba. The ship docked from which the President was to be taken to the Sinai campaign was won by the Party for "blunders" which led to the current Hungarian revolt.

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## Egypt Guns

The President had first visited Ras Nasrani, the main camp opposite the Tiran Strait, where he was greeted by Egyptian soldiers. The President also made a short speech to the soldiers here in which he said that the Sinai campaign was won by the Party for "blunders" which led to the current Hungarian revolt.

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## No Replacements

Tonight's communique did not say whether the 12 Stalinists were ousted from the Party. It said merely that they were dismissed from their posts in the Central Committee and the Politburo. The communique did not announce who would replace them.

Gero had already been deposed as First Secretary of the Party by Imre Nagy's revolutionary government, which was ousted by the Soviet Army.

Nagy who is living as a refugee in the Yugoslav Embassy in Budapest, replaced Hercegov as premier when the rebels set up their revolutionary government.

Reporters from Budapest suggest that Soviet leaders were aware of Kadar's inability to rally popular support. Earlier this week, a delegation of top Soviet leaders, said to be led by Communist Party Secretary Nikita Khrushchev, was in Budapest, attempting to bolster Kadar's regime.

## Cabinet Permits Longer Work Days

The Cabinet yesterday morning met in extraordinary session and heard Prime Minister Golda Meir's review of political developments and security problems. A three-hour discussion on these subjects followed.

The Cabinet approved emergency regulations, according to which the Work Hours and Rest Law will not prohibit emergency agreements between workers and employers extending work hours.

The Law, passed in 1951 stipulated an eight-hour work day with one day of rest a week, the latter to be preceded by a seven-hour work day.

## AMSTERDAM DROPS STALIN'S NAME

AMSTERDAM, Thursday (Reuters). — Amsterdam's Stalin Avenue has become "Freedom Avenue."

All members of the Town Council, except the Communist, agreed to rename the street. The Communist Party, which has been in power since 1945, refused to agree to the change.

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# Bulganin Asks Compensation for Egypt, Demands an End to 'Israel Provocations'

## U.N. Policemen Land in Suez

CAIRO, Thursday (Reuters). — Three plane loads of United Nations international police force members arrived at Abu Suweir airfield, near Ismailia, in the Suez Canal Zone this morning. The first plane carried 50 Norwegians, including three officers and one doctor. The second plane carried 50 Norwegians, including three officers and one doctor. The third plane carried 50 Norwegians, including three officers and one doctor.

The leader of the Danish contingent, 32-year-old Lt. Ake Sojsten, said on leaving Capodichino Airport, near Naples, for Suez, "We were proud to be chosen for this mission and now we are very happy to begin it."

The men, in full battle dress, wore blue and white U.N. armbands. They carried rifles in English and Arabic identifying themselves as members of UNIFIL (U.N. International Emergency Force).

Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, U.N. chief, said he was at the airport by Major-General E. L. M. Burns, UNIFIL Commander.

Hopes of speeding up the airlift operation, by running the flights daily of the three chartered Swissair liners, were dashed on the return flight of one of the Swissair's executives.

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## Allies Not Leaving Yet

By GEORGE LACHTERMAN, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Thursday. — Anglo-French forces are to remain provisionally in Egypt until both governments are satisfied with the Egyptian situation. This decision is regarded as the chief outcome of the latest Anglo-French ministerial talks which appear to have produced something closer to harmony than might have been expected from preceding bickering over responsibility for the apparent military failure of the Suez operation.

Official emphasis has now shifted to those parts of the recent U.N. resolutions concerning the establishment of the international force which can be interpreted to mean that the restoration and maintenance of free navigation through the Canal must be secured with or without Egyptian co-operation. There is strong pressure on the Government from the French and from the Conservatives to insist on effective international policing of the Canal before Anglo-French forces are withdrawn.

The threat of Soviet "volunteers" is thought to be a factor in the decision to adopt a more cautious attitude towards Nasser, especially if Hammarskjold's efforts.

Signs point to a "phased withdrawal" of Allied forces parallel to the introduction of the U.N. force, but also paralleling tripartite talks in Washington on the subject of the Canal's international control.

The principal American instrument of pressure on Britain and France is still the withholding of effective financial aid plus delay of the high-level tripartite meeting until the Allied forces are withdrawn. But these moves are now taking place against a background of stiffening Western resistance to threats of Russian intervention, after President Eisenhower's statement yesterday was judged disappointing by Anglo-French quarters and by some American officials who were welcomed a tougher attitude and less reliance on U.N.

Meanwhile Government departments are actively preparing for the further restriction of deliveries. Industry expects a general rationing scheme to take effect early in the new year.

Despite these worries, there is some evidence that public opinion has rallied to the Government in recent days, as a reaction to Russian threats and the Hungarian attack.

Yesterday's private meetings of the Parliamentary Labour Party heard some warnings from Mr. Goldsmith and others not to underestimate the extent to which the working class has reacted in the Government's favour over the action against Nasser.

Most of the last fortnight's outcry against intervention was in fact confined to the Labour Party. The Tories, the Liberals and the Conservatives have been more moderate in their criticism, and it is hard to see how the intervention was half-hearted and consequently ineffective.

## U.S. Raps Allies For Using NATO Arms

WASHINGTON, Thursday (UP). — The Defence Department today accused Britain and France of violating their international agreements as members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization by using U.S. military aid equipment in the attack on Egypt.

However, the Department apparently plans no disciplinary action against the two countries since the official statement said that the U.S. "has made no representations to the British and French concerning their violation of the bilateral agreements."

The Department communique said that it became known from press reports early in the fighting that the U.S. was supplying American aid equipment to the Egyptian forces.

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## Pakistan 'Never' To Recognize Israel

KARACHI, Thursday. — Pakistan has never recognized Israel, said the Prime Minister Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy declared today.

In a statement to the Press, the Prime Minister said that Pakistan's policy was to remain neutral between the Moslem countries united against "the dangers that threaten them." He emphasized that the Moslem countries were "doing everything in their power to alienate her from the other Moslem nations." (Reuters, AFP)

## France, U.K. Reject Five-Power Talks

BERNE, Thursday (Reuters). — France today declined the Swiss Government's proposal for a five-power "summit" conference on the grounds that it was "desirable for the moment" to leave the solution of certain problems to the United Nations.

Earlier today, Britain declined the invitation because it considered the conference "could not be fruitful unless all were agreed in principle on the moment propitious, which she said did not seem to be the case at present."

India and the Soviet Union have accepted the Swiss proposal but the U.S. turned it down on the grounds that the U.N. offered the best hopes of a solution.

## Lebanese Premier Asks to Resign

BEIRUT, Thursday (UP). — Lebanese Premier Abdullah el Yaf and Minister of State Saeb Salem have handed in their resignations, it was officially announced this evening.

Both men were reported to have resigned earlier in the day. The resignation of the Lebanese Premier was not immediately known.

## Arab Leaders Issue Vague Statement

The nine-nation Arab "summit" conference ended in Beirut yesterday with a communique voicing general condemnation of Israel and Allied aggression in Egypt but no mention of an intention on the part of all the Arab states to refuse to give up the Sinai Peninsula and the Gaza Strip. But he indicated strongly that any plan to allow Egyptian forces to return to the former positions would be strongly resisted.

He released a letter addressed to the U.N. Security Council with attached photographic copies and English translation of captured Egyptian documents taken during the Sinai campaign. The papers included a directive from the commander of the Third Egyptian Infantry Division to units under his command.

## BAD ARABIC

Egyptian correspondents at the press conference pressed Mr. Eban on the authenticity of the documents, claiming that they had grammatical errors and if words which do not even exist in Arabic.

"If you will give me a diagnosis of the grammatical errors," Mr. Eban replied, "and if the officers responsible for the documents are under our control, we shall reprint them for their faulty usage."

Mr. Eban said that the documents were "captured" and that they were "authentic." He said that the documents were "captured" and that they were "authentic."

## JORDAN FEDAYEEN FETED IN NEBRON

Hebron turned out on Wednesday night to greet a group of fedayeen "heroes" upon their return from an incursion into Israel, "El Jihad," the Old City daily, reported yesterday.

The marauders boasted of the number of casualties they had inflicted and the damage they caused and pledged themselves to go back to Israel soon to carry out their programme of turning occupied Palestine into a graveyard for the Jewish aggressors.

The celebrations were attended by Jordanian members of Parliament from the neighbourhood and the town's notables.

The same source also reported that Palestinian refugees from Gaza are nightly crossing the Negev to seek refuge in Jordan.

## NEW U.N. ENVOY TO RUSSIA

LONDON, Thursday (Reuters). — The former Minister in Paris, Sir Patrick Reilly, has been appointed Britain's Ambassador in Moscow, it was announced today.

## Notes to Eden, Mollet, B-G

MOSCOW, Thursday (UP). — Premier Nikolai Bulganin proposed tonight that Britain, France and Israel pay compensation to Egypt for the damage caused by the Suez Canal Zone and Sinai invasions.

He also informed the three nations that Russia no longer opposed the creation of a U.N. force to police the area of hostilities. The Soviet Premier backed Egypt's demand, however, that the force take its positions along the old Israel-Egypt demarcation lines and not in the Canal Zone.

He thought the force should be stationed on both sides of the Israel-Egypt demarcation line.

In his reply to last week's letter from Prime Minister Ben-Gurion, Marshal Bulganin said that Israel policy was "dangerous to peace and mortal to Israel."

He suggested the setting up of an international commission to examine the amount of compensation due Egypt.

The proposals were made in separate personal messages to the British Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden; the French Premier, Mr. Guy Mollet, and to Mr. David Ben-Gurion.

## Eban Unveils Captured Papers

NEW YORK, Thursday. — The Israel Ambassador to the U.N., Mr. Abba Eban, said today that Israel would accept no solution to the Middle East crisis that would bring back the Egyptian army "with its barbaric objective" to the borders of Israel.

Mr. Eban said at a press conference that this did not imply that his country would refuse to give up the Sinai Peninsula and the Gaza Strip. But he indicated strongly that any plan to allow Egyptian forces to return to the former positions would be strongly resisted.

He released a letter addressed to the U.N. Security Council with attached photographic copies and English translation of captured Egyptian documents taken during the Sinai campaign. The papers included a directive from the commander of the Third Egyptian Infantry Division to units under his command.

## France Backs Israel Claim to Gaza

NEW YORK, Thursday (UP). — The French Foreign Minister, Mr. Andre Maniot, today said the French Government backed Israel's claim to Gaza, and the Canadian Minister for External Affairs, Mr. Lester Pearson.

Mr. Maniot is in New York to attend the U.N. General Assembly.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the French Foreign Ministry, in reply to questions on the attitude of his Government to Israel's promise to withdraw its troops from Egyptian territory, said that Paris does not feel that Israel should have to withdraw from the Gaza Strip.

He told correspondents that the Israel attack in Sinai had averted "a tremendous threat to Israel's part to wipe Israel off the map."

## Israel Need Fear Only Russia—Silver

OTTAWA, Thursday (UP). — Israel's greatest immediate fear is not from the Arabs but from Russia, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, on a Bond Drive tour, told a press conference yesterday.

"I am afraid that Russia will resort to saturation bombing of Israel in order to appear as the hero of the entire Arab world," he said. If Russia can be kept out of the Middle East, the Arab states will realize the futility of more fighting with Israel and there is a real chance for peace in the Middle East, he concluded.

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**THE** resistance of the Hungarians to the pitiless campaign of Soviet repression is still being maintained. LESSON of against hopeless odds. HUNGARY. The general strike is but one more indication of the spurious nature of the claim made by the Russian and Hungarian delegates at the U.N. that what is happening at Budapest and elsewhere is purely an internal localized disorder. This is a rising of a people, hopeless perhaps by any logistic calculation, but one which must live for ever as an inspiration and force to all who will in future have to make the bitter choice between living under tyranny or facing death in attempting to resist it.

There will be no peace for the regime in Hungary unless it is maintained on the Hitler pattern, by guns, police and the complete suppression of an army of occupation in a hostile land. Is the USSR prepared to go to that length? And is it prepared to face the necessity of having ultimately to hold the whole of its empire down by force? Will it be able long to retain the sympathy and confidence of neutralists like Nehru in such circumstances? The naivety with which the Afro-Asian powers have swallowed the picture so painstakingly built up by the USSR of herself as the champion of oppressed colonial peoples and the arch-enemy of imperialism is already beginning to be clouded over.

Two other things are also certain. Firstly, the resistance of Hungary has put heart into the other satellites, cowed though they appear to be by what is taking place there now. For resistance will now stiffen into permanent opposition which will mature and grow beneath the surface now that the true nature of a tie-up with the Kremlin has been so glaringly revealed. Secondly, the non-committed nations of the world together with the Western Allies of the U.S. will need a speedy assurance that the USSR, which has done nothing about Hungary and is allowing Russia a wide degree of tolerance in the Middle East, is not seriously contemplating a recession to the policy of "Fortress America."

IN the past Israel has often complained that the world press has been somewhat less than friendly. IGNORING A complicated and security situation has often caused false estimates of the situation even where no political or other prejudice was involved. That is serious enough. But there is no doubt that the Government of Israel has done its share to prevent the story of Israel being fairly told, by failing to appreciate the need of the press for access to news sources. After the Nitzana battle a year ago, Israeli authorities imposed a three-day news blackout and so determinedly refused to deny Nasser's Nargile tales of 200 Jews killed in counter-attacks, that many people believe this story to this day. Unfortunately the effect is two-fold—the press remains uninformed, and the pressroom becomes a hostile ground. Even if war correspondents could not, for good reason, be admitted to the Sinai war itself, there have been at least two occasions since when that lack of opportunity could have been compensated. The first of these was the Egyptian ceremony at the southern tip of Sinai last week, where the selection of the pressmen privileged to attend such an event was a matter of some importance. Many decided to give up and not even to avail themselves of the opportunity to visit Sinai, and the available accommodation was in the end made full use of. Again, a few days later, the Prime Minister himself, accompanied by his Cabinet visited Sinai. The press was not only not invited to join the trip, but could obtain no details of it after it was over.

Yesterday, finally, and most dramatic of all, Israel's President flew down to Mt. Sinai—an historic occasion if ever there was one. Journalists are quite prepared to be alerted blindly for a trip to an unknown destination and security considerations alone are not the explanation. Israel's silence in this respect is as though there was something disgraceful in allowing the press of the world to give a full picture in its own way of what we are doing. It is a policy that is painfully short-sighted, and of great assistance in the future. Col. Nasser. No wonder that so many foreign pressmen leave Israel in a huff.

## Soviet Threat in M-E

By W. E. LAQUEUR

SOVIET policy which has now become the main key for the future of the Middle East has in recent weeks undergone important changes. After three and a half years of a strictly limited "show," we are back in the old war, with a vengeance. Soviet policy is now being played out by the whole history of the Soviet Union and World Communism after 1917 would indeed be reviewed in terms of alternately hot and cold spells. During the recent "show" Stalin's hands took a more liberal line than Stalin had ever taken. There is much reason to assume that in the coming tough phase they will try to establish a new line. We know now that Stalin's ideas during the last years of his life "moved in the perspective of a third world war" (this is a quotation from a Communist monthly in Eastern Europe) and as his successors will want to lag behind him in the world affairs is a sombre one at this juncture.

There had been a division in the Soviet Politburo for many months past about the degree of action to be taken in Eastern Europe and elsewhere. This division was made known to the West by the publication of the Communist Party's report about it. It was mentioned above all in this context: Severyanin Bialer is a leading Polish Communist who defected recently and who published the contents of a number of circular letters that had been sent out by the Soviet Politburo to the leadership of the other Eastern European parties. From this it emerged that one faction in Moscow believed that one could go ahead with "liberalization" in Eastern Europe because many, if not all, of the Communist parties in Eastern Europe had substantial popular support. About 15 per cent—and that a planned and controlled transition to a more rational form of dictatorship could be carried out without great difficulty. Another group, the old Stalinists headed by Molotov and Kaganovich, took a more pessimistic view. They believed that the present regimes in Eastern Europe had the support of only a very minute fraction of the population, and that the only way to maintain Soviet power in these countries was to apply the old Stalinist method. Events in Hungary have shown that their fears were quite justified and the Stalinist Old Guard carried the day in Moscow.

### Communism Must Be Stopped

Khrushchev and Bulganin were forced to intervene for a variety of reasons. But the intervention was apparently neither strategic nor economic, nor were there any short-term political considerations involved. It was a move to crush Hungary, which was the absolute necessity to save the basic assumption underlying Communist thinking, that the world is divided into two camps—the Soviet Union and the West. The idea that time works for the Soviet Union and Communism, that history is on their side, has been shattered. The direction was forward in the direction wanted by Moscow. Communism may be morally and ideologically bankrupt, but then there was always the conviction that the Communist Party would spiral upward much faster than in the West, and that as a result of economic crises in the West and the national independence movements everywhere, Communism was going to win. As the result is not based on the attraction of Communism.

### Yesterday's Press

THE main issue in yesterday's editorial comment was the International Emergency Police Force, to be stationed at the Suez Canal. The numbers, equipment and strength of the force should be adequate to enable it to fulfil its main task—that of acting as an efficient barrier against renewed Egyptian penetration of Sinai and of the Israel border region. Haaretz (World Mirror) says: "Such guarantee, reportedly promised by President Eisenhower to Prime Minister Ben-Gurion, would be a pre-condition to Israel's evacuation of Sinai, the paper feels, and endorses the Knesset decision against public discussion at the present delicate stage."

Haaretz (non-party) says that if the International Emergency Force will really succeed in effectively separating the fighting forces, keep the cease-fire and pave the way to stable peace, its establishment would signify a momentous world event in international relations. However, Secretary-General Hamarskold's apparent inclination to make far-reaching concessions to the Egyptian Government, and the fact that the U.N. Force sees its task only as a supervisory one, the Force should remain in the area until the successful conclusion of peace negotiations, and until the Egyptians agree to the demilitarization of the Sinai peninsula and to the abolition of the blockade against Israel in the Gulf of Aqaba. Israel must also insist on a guarantee that no activities will not be renewed. The Israeli Government statement, which calls for the liquidation of the State of Israel, affords food for thought to all who still had doubts con-

cerning the real intentions of the Arab rulers. Haaretz concludes: "Al Hamashmar (Mapam) says that there is no room for illusions as to the motives behind the establishment of the International Police Force, and there is grave danger that it will only serve as a smoke-screen, behind which the big powers will once more compete for Egyptian favour. So far only France has shown understanding for Israel's position, and she is no longer a first-rate power. Israel's delegation in the U.N. is faced with an uphill struggle, in safeguarding our vital interests: security, freedom of navigation and a lasting peace. We should take into account that the prestige of the U.N. has recently been enhanced in view of the fact that the big powers are increasingly using it as their chosen instrument for settling world problems."

Eisenhower Warning. Haaretz (World Mirror) feels that President Eisenhower's warning on the question of Soviet "volunteers," timely as it was, was not sufficient to deter Russia. The U.N. intervention alone will not deter Russia. Haaretz (General Zionist) says that the Government is starting a world-wide campaign against Soviet anti-Semitism. "Our representatives in the U.N. General Assembly should take the patch of independent observers to Russia for an investigation of the situation of the Jews in that country. However, on the other hand, while not under-estimating Russia's brutal threats against Jews, let's not let American 'soft' pressure be even more dangerous, and try a propaganda campaign, in order to meet this danger. Paradoxically enough the United States has become a centre of Soviet foreign policy; it was America, which paved

the way for Soviet infiltration into the Middle East by pressing Great Britain to abandon her Suez base, by building up, Abdul Nasser, from total defeat and downfall, the paper asserts. Davar (Histadrut) endorses the cautious attitude of the Knesset. Pinchas Paldi, who preferred a voluntary defence loan to compulsory measures. The paper hopes that the public's response will justify the trust placed in Lamerhav (Abdullah Ha'avoda) fervently welcomes the mobilization of high-school pupils for agricultural work in view of the serious shortage of power in the border settlements. A blank column represents what was to be the leading article of Kol Ha'am (Communist). A report in Al Hamashmar on the tragic Triangle events is also heavily censored.

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## THIS WEEK...

**Security** Fedayeen gangs kept up their attacks from the Jordanian border. They planted mines which killed one member of a patrol and wounded three others. Twenty fedayeen have been killed. Chief of Staff Moshe Dayan said at a press conference that the Army holds all the objectives set for itself in the final campaign. There was no co-ordination with the British and French, but their action reduced casualties and shortened the operation. The Army said Egypt lost 2,000 dead, 4,000 wounded and 10,000 in equipment in the campaign. Israel lost 120 MG fighters to Syria. It was reported... Abba Hushi replaced the late Aluf Assaf Simhoni as Commander of the Southern Command.

**Foreign Relations** Russia stopped willing oil to Israel... French Premier Guy Mollet said that an overall peace in the Middle East was necessary... Foreign Minister Golda Meir left for the U.N. General Assembly.

**Development** Israel repaired the railway line to Gaza and the first train arrived from Ashdod... Zim shipping agency announced plans to open a branch office in Elat... Israel and UNRWA signed agreements for the return of the refugees in Gaza... A 14,000-ton cargo ship bought from Reparations funds for Israel was launched in Germany... Israel and France signed a trade agreement doubling Israel's exports to that country.

**Knesset** The House rejected a debate on the contemplated withdrawal from Sinai by a 66-13 vote... The Government asked the death penalty for treason, life imprisonment for spying.

## Readers' Letters

THANKS TO KOL YISRAEL

Editor, The Jerusalem Post  
I wish to express my gratitude to the Kol Yisrael Broadcasting Service. Listening to the children's corner at 3:15 this afternoon, I was deeply touched by the way they explained the unrest of these days to the children.

It is only too true that wives are restless and worried about their soldier-husbands and the present situation in general. This nervousness is felt by the children no matter how we may try to avoid it. The simple, kind and true explanation given to them this afternoon in the Kol Yisrael broadcast, made things much easier for them and their mothers. I am sure.

The fact that with all the excitement of the war and the reports put out by the enterprise of the Long Island

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## Productivity Drive Agencies

By GERDA LUFT

THE Productivity Institute was founded in 1951. Its partners are the Association of Architects and Engineers, the Manufacturers Association, the Ministry of Labour and the Histadrut. This scientific, entrepreneurial, government and the representatives of the workers got together in order to attack the efficiency problem. The first phase of activity consisted in collecting and spreading information of efficiency problems. There was, of course, much to be done in this field, as information on working methods had to be collected in order to determine where propaganda and instruction would bear fruit.

After this preliminary phase, training began. The Institute organized courses for trainees to go out to industrial plants and act as advisers. The first courses for foremen were organized. Some of them were selected by the Ministry of Labour and the Ministry of Education. The Institute, mainly young engineers, are snapped up by private industry which is on the look-out for men with organizing skill. This, of course, is one of the many signs that the drive aimed at making producers efficiency-conscious has met with success. At the same time it points to one of the main bottlenecks of the efficiency drive and emphasizes the need for skilled management personnel.

The Productivity Institute is only one of the agencies concerned with the efficiency drive. There is a department of the Technion in Haifa which organizes training courses of various kinds, 30 building foremen assembled for a course which met twice a week for a total of 200 hours, trying to learn how to build better and more cheaply. What this means in Israel where untold millions are spent yearly on building needs no elaboration. This sort of training is however only in its beginning stages.

The top-level managers of Haifa hold conferences once a week to discuss their mutual problems, and there is a variety of extension courses designed to give managers and foremen the means of carrying out the efficiency drive. At the Kaplan School of Social Sciences in Jerusalem a department for business administration is to be opened shortly which will fill a huge gap in our training facilities in the economic field.

This is the second of a series. The first article appeared on November 12.

## Radioactive Aid For Cancer Victims

By JOHN DAVY

LONDON (O.F.N.E.)

PATIENTS suffering from deep-seated cancer at a London hospital will soon be receiving treatment from a substance extracted from radioactive waste produced by the big plutonium plant at Windscale in Cumberland by means of radiation from a small capsule filled with radioactive cesium.

The apparatus, which produces as much radiation as 1,300 grammes of radium, is the first to be produced at a new plant which has been specially built at Windscale. Twenty British hospitals have already placed orders for this radiation source, which will keep the plant busy for two years.

Interest both here in England and abroad is so great that another large plant for extracting the cesium from wastes is to be built. Extracting a series of chemical operations by remote control behind thick concrete walls, the final stage being to melt the cesium salt to red heat and run it into the plutonium capsules.

The capsule, seven centimetres long and three centimetres thick, is contained in a special treatment apparatus, which was designed at the London Institute of Cancer Research in co-operation with the firm of Bryant and Symons. It consists of a massive container of lead and uranium, weighing nearly a ton, which protects the operators from the radiation. A special shutter of tungsten

also allows a concentrated beam of gamma rays to escape and be directed to the appropriate part of the patient's body. The great advantage of using gamma rays for cancer treatment is that deep-seated cancers can be got at without damage to the tissues in between.

No Electric Power. The apparatus has great advantages over conventional X-ray treatment machines — it uses no electrical power — it generates the radiation, it is portable and there is little to go wrong. The radioactivity of radio-cesium decays so slowly that the source will give use for service for 30 years without replacement.

An experimental cesium source has been in use in the United States for a time, but Britain is the only country where there is a plant for regular production of these sources. It is a remarkable fact that what would otherwise have been one of the most troublesome waste products of atomic piles is turning out to be one of the most useful. Radio-cesium is a fairly common fission product, and the only alternative to using it is to store it in a special container until its activity has largely died away. As it is, there are prospects of using it, not only in hospitals, but in various phases of industry as well — for accelerating chemical processes, treating rubbers and plastics to give them new properties, and perhaps for sterilizing food.

## TRIBUTE TO SIMHONI

By PEARL PHAIL

THERE is hardly any community less given to hero worship than the kibbutz. Merciless debunking, humorous probing to uncover weak spots and mischievous peeping behind the facade of official publicity are the order of the day. But it is not in the eyes of his fellow kibbutz members.

Fine indeed must be the man who has passed this stern test and earned not only admiration but the affection of all the members. But to succeed in gaining the respect and affection of those inflexible judges of man's worth—the children of the kibbutz—must be an outstanding person indeed.

Aluf Assaf Simhoni, brought up in Tel Aviv, was a young man who came to the kibbutz and achieved this rare status. Every movement of his, the bright look, the quick smile, spoke of energy and joy of life which no physical tiredness could dim nor mental worry diminish. It is hard to reconcile oneself to the fact that he will never again step out of his car or keep and delightedly greet anyone who happened to be passing with genuine personal interest. It is hard to imagine that he will never again sit at the table in the dining room, surrounded by his bathers with a circle of members clustered around. But hardest of all is it to think that one will never more hear the merry laugh of an Assaf, together with his own children, on rides round the neighbourhood, or the sound of his voice as he tells his young children about the young Sabra's perpetual yearning for extra sweets and balloons, he would bring a supply of such treasures from his scrupulous fairness only a born and bred kibbutznik is capable.

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## THE LONDON & LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1953			
1954		1954	
£		£	
290,382	Transferred from —	495,235	
218,516	Fire Department Account		
500,000	Accident Department Account	800,000	
1,464	Marine Department Account	1,707	
	Fixed Term Account		
		922,942	
1,013,942	Less Transferred to Accident Department Account	120,728	
		813,000	
30,000	Life Profits —		
804,142	Shareholders' Proportion:	20,000	
304	One-fifth Quinquennial 1950-1954	905,101	
	Transfer Fees	221	
1,840,534	Profit for the year	1,740,917	
102,135	Transferred from old Staff Pension Fund		
4,808,102	Fund	200,000	
£ 4,648,781	BALANCE brought forward	£ 4,682,921	
		£ 4,649,781	

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET ON DECEMBER 31, 1953			
LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
1954		1954	
£		£	
5,000,000	Capital: Authorized £10,000,000	2,690,510	Investments less reserves
3,630,510	Issued and fully paid	1,705,195	Buildings, less amounts written off
9,630,510	General Reserve	2,970,226	Mortgages
	Provision for Unfulfilled Risks and Reserves, including Balance of Profit and Loss Account	20,000,115	British Government and other securities
20,215,171	Balance of old Staff Pension Fund	50,000	
25,745	Balance of Shareholders' Life Profits	62,000	
	Loan from Trustees of Staff Pension Fund against security of Staff House Mortgage	200,000	
290,382	Not Dividend, due 15th May, 1954	200,000	
	Claims admitted or estimated, but not yet paid	3,181,264	
5,234,105	Balance of reinsurance accounts	271,572	
4,940,700	Sundry Creditors and Reserves	1,120,000	
18,918,297	Life Liabilities	27,908,426	
260,207,976		261,547,123	

Transferred to Accident Insurance Account	252,923	Cr. 55,445	British Income Tax on Profits to date	Cr. 52,586
	120,728	700,987	Dividends, less Income Tax	745,253
	211,809			
Property:				
Quinquennial 1950-1954	30,698			
Income Tax)	908,101			
	321			
	1,740,917			
from old Staff Pension	300,000			
brought forward	4,482,981	4,482,981	BALANCE carried forward	4,987,865
	£ 6,473,845	£ 6,448,781		£ 6,473,845

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET ON DECEMBER 31, 1953			
LIABILITIES			
£	1954		
£	£		
Unincorporated £15,000,000		Investments less reserves	£
fully paid	2,800,210	Buildings, less amounts written off	1,854,615
reserves	6,600,000	Mortgages	1,461,580
Unexpended Risks		British Government and other	
not, including Bal-		securities	28,541,310
ance and Loss Account	20,000,118		











# Women Went to War

By Leo Newman

WAR is traditionally and emotionally a man's business. In all countries, that is, in Israel. Professional soldiers are of the world's best, but the women of the world's best army, "this man's army," "this man's war," and even "this man's world," would be shocked to learn that the current Israeli Army was a woman's war as far as the Israeli Army was concerned.

The writer happened to be one of several hundred Israeli husbands whose wives were mobilized for active war military service, while they themselves were left at home. After I personally met these such husbands and after my wife told me that in her unit alone there were six mobilized girls whose husbands were left at home, I saw the writing on the wall. This was not a man's war. It was a woman's war, for the first time in history, since the days of the war between Hercules and the Amazon.

Fathers became aware of this too and started printing stories of soldiers' wives who twisted the knives in their husbands' open wounds by references to "civilians in warm beds," "keep the home lights burning," "don't forget the honey, until I come back from the war," and so forth. One especially cruel wife nearly drove her husband into suicide by sending him a record-



ed greeting over the Army Radio. "Darling," she cooed, "this is your loving wife greeting you from the front lines. Please take care of yourself, dear, and don't go out without a sweater or jacket. It's cold at night."

I don't know what the husband did to her, but if he used for divorce on grounds of mental cruelty I wouldn't be surprised.

The husbands who were not mobilized belonged to units which were not mobilized. There was nothing personal about their being left out. The army is never mobilized in such matters. I talked to the three husbands who remained civilians while their wives were in the army. Obviously, Mr. Heimerl talked to six married women in his unit whose husbands were left at home.

The first case was a clear cut one. The wife was an operator in the Air Force and was drafted at once. The husband was trumpet player with the Israeli Army Band, and was left at home. Obviously, the Israeli Army did not need any extra trumpet players to trumpet its victory in the Sinai, and the odds are the next time the husband's unit plays he will be in uniform with the band. When the Israeli Army Band blows hard for four hours a night, it can always use some extra musicians. Though a bitter lesson, the trumpet-playing husband is now submitting an application for the Reserve Officers' Training Course in his own time. He hopes to become an infantry reserve officer and to see action the next time.

The second case was a little bit more complicated. The

wife was a nurse in the Medical Corps and was drafted at once, but the husband was a lieutenant in command of a reserve anti-aircraft battery and he was left at home. He too phoned his battalion commander, to be told that if the army needs him it will mobilize him. He hesitated to send him a personal invitation. The lieutenant lost his temper and shouted at his commanding officer: "What the devil do you mean you don't need me. Perhaps you don't need anti-aircraft artillery at all!" From his own point of view he was right, for anti-aircraft is a top priority service in a mobilization, especially when the enemy has Soviet jet bombers at his disposal, but the commanding officer bellowed back: "Keep your . . . shut. I forgive your arrogance this time because of your wife, but if God help you if you bother me a second time," he finished off.

Not to be outdone, however, he ran posthaste to a cousin (female), who was married to a major (male), who was the adjutant of the army's artillery H.Q. He was told that as the Government did not wish to disrupt the economy unnecessarily and to waste the home's resources, it did not mobilize all the reserve forces. Only a part of all reserve units were mobilized. Lieutenant was told, and it's your tough luck, brother, that you're in the other part that was left for a real three-front emergency.

The other cases fitted into the pattern. The mobilized wives served in the Air Force, Ordnance Corps, Medical Corps, Military Police, Signals, and Communications, Civil Defense, Supply and Transportation, Paratroops Administration, Headquarters, General Staff, etc. They were clerks, typists, telephone switchboard operators, radio and radar operators, drivers, parachute folders, teletype and teleprinter operators, nurses, medical doctors, pharmacists, ammunition sergeants, interpreters and translators, intelligence personnel, training instructors, photographers, and many other things besides.

Women First

This does not explain why in some cases women were mobilized before men even knew there was an emergency mobilization, but the reason for this is simple too: Israel Army's reserve and emergency mobilization machine is the finest and most efficient instrument of its kind in the whole world. It may be a bit slow to some, but it is fast to others, but the fitness and efficiency of this instrument depends on — women.

Mobilizing a battalion, a brigade, or a whole division in less than 12 hours is a feat. Special in the Israeli Army, emergency mobilization orders are delivered at night, every man and woman knows where to report, all units are concentrated at dawn, all arms and equipment are distributed by noon, and the whole division is ready to fight the enemy. There is no army, however, in order to run smoothly, as described above, the machine must be oiled and operated with skill. And, as in all wars, women come in.

Key Personnel

Now who are the sergeants, clerks, secretaries, and so forth, in a unit's administrative and headquarters services? Women of course. A commander can't start mobilizing his manpower un-

less he has somebody to check the lists, write out the mobilization orders, check off the arrivals, prepare registration lists for various supplies, keep track of all incoming and outgoing mail, answer all phone calls, register all arms, ammunition, equipment, food, etc., and type out the unit's first orders (orders of the day, operations orders, special orders, etc.). To do all this writing and typing he must have women before he can even dream of seeing any men. A reserve unit's mobilization in particular, and any emergency operations in general, mean staggering amounts of paper work and any commander worth his salt (and rank) calls up his female soldiers first if he wants the paper work to be done and the entire machine to run smoothly and without snags, as it is in fact during the latest emergency.

The fact that the Israeli Army, universally recognized as a superb fighting machine, mobilizes women first and only afterwards calls is a great tribute to the "weaker sex" as has ever been said, and if a few hapless husbands get angry in the process, this is a relatively small price to be paid.

From the point of view of thousands of unmobilized officers and men of the Israeli Army Reserve, the war against Egypt was a woman's war.



war, and it is that you should never underestimate the power of a woman.

## Domestic Letterbox

THIS is just to tell Daphna Alon that you can get the juice out of a pomegranate. At Kibbutz "Alef," we have a strong cast iron press that turns out beautiful pomegranate juice. The press has a removable inner shell, is not patented though, and does not carry the name of the manufacturer.

Mrs. Alon is hereby invited to come along for any amount of our delicious pomegranate juice. If you buy pomegranates from boxes you will know what kind they are — sweet or sour. The type is indicated by the Tuva packers.

BERNIE RISENFELD  
Kibbutz "Alef,"  
near Haifa.  
Nov. 12, 1946.

## UNDERWATER PHOTOGRAPHY

WE read with interest your correspondent's article on "Deep Sea Fishing with a Camera" (your issue of November 8).

We should like to correct the statement that Mr. E. Bar-On "has a virtual monopoly of submarine photography in Israel." We, for example, have designed and built a waterproof box for underwater photography and we believe that there are more people practicing this hobby.

DR. BEN-ARIEH  
JOSEPH MAISHLICH  
Tel Aviv, November 11.

less he has somebody to check the lists, write out the mobilization orders, check off the arrivals, prepare registration lists for various supplies, keep track of all incoming and outgoing mail, answer all phone calls, register all arms, ammunition, equipment, food, etc., and type out the unit's first orders (orders of the day, operations orders, special orders, etc.). To do all this writing and typing he must have women before he can even dream of seeing any men. A reserve unit's mobilization in particular, and any emergency operations in general, mean staggering amounts of paper work and any commander worth his salt (and rank) calls up his female soldiers first if he wants the paper work to be done and the entire machine to run smoothly and without snags, as it is in fact during the latest emergency.

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## Hanukkah Bazaar

THE second series of Hanukkah bazaars run by the Friends of the Women's League for Israel which initiated this project last year with an exhibition and sale of the products of the workshops of the Batel Hahatutot will open on Monday night, November 12, at the Batel Hahatutot in Jerusalem. There will be a dramatic and musical programme on the opening night and a party and folk dance programme to conclude the event. The exhibition and sale will continue through Tuesday, November 13.

Among the articles produced by the workshops of the Batel Hahatutot that will be on sale are: dolls, stamp albums, hand loomed rugs, tablecloths, pillow covers, bed covers, scarves, scarves for women, and children. The handicrafts of the group of blind girls that are trained and housed in the Natanya Batel Hahatutot will also be on sale.

It has also become a tradition to sell dolls at these bazaars for the Toy Fund sponsored by The Jerusalem Post and there will be a large variety of dolls on display. Mrs. Edith Navon is chairman of the Jerusalem Bazaar.

## Diary of A Housewife

By Hadasah Bat Haim

PUTTING up the blackout and taking it down again, pasting strips of paper on the windows and scraping them off again, we are undoubtedly about finishing the shutter on the beach. This is partly because digging is such hard work and partly because there is such a difference of opinion as to how the form it should finally take. She, who has done most of the digging so far is of the opinion that one metre is deep enough and if we were all to sit down together in it we would be just fine.

HEAD of the House who is afraid that he might have the same digging, says that more people get pneumonia from staying in damp shelters than are injured by enemy attacks. He favours a room of reinforced steel permanently erected in the living room with fly netting on the sides. Where he is going to obtain the steel he does not say. My contribution has been to fill some sacks with sand and as I am now unable to pick them up they are still lying on the beach. Daughter, who has done nothing but criticize, recommends that somebody (not she) should take up the living room tiles and excavate a large cellar fitted with a radio and a ping-pong table.

VARIOUS visitors put forth other suggestions such as crawling under the bed and sheltering under the stairs. (We have no stairs). Somebody says that during the bombing raids in England she always put her head under the pillow and found that everything was all right. She seems to have come through unscathed maybe she has something there.

OTHER discussions centre around different aspects of the conflict. Many veterans of the recent world war who served in Egypt make expert pronouncements on the characters of the Egyptians based on their experiences in Cairo. (Many references here to Sister Street which I do not fully understand). Hag not ideas that Nahariya held so many stratagems all of whom have different theories about the conduct of the war and the peace. We dispose of half a dozen countries in as many minutes only to scrap everything when the latest news is heard. We don't know from one day to the next who is on whose side.

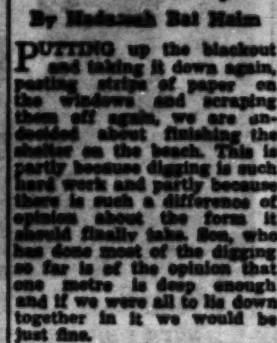
ANOTHER subject which arouses very strong feelings is the necessity or not of storing food away. Everybody says that they have no intention of stocking up, but most of them have at least one item which they feel they must make sure of in difficult times. One woman I know has six boxes of soap powder (waterproof happens nobody is going to say that her curtains are dirty). One has five packets of noodles for the dog — our dog is prepared to take his chance with us — another a kilo of lentils and four tubes of hand cream, while another can sleep peacefully only with the thought that she has two jars of grapefruit marmalade in a safe place.

THERE was a time when I thought I could never manage to live without kippers and liquor all sorts — but with an effort one's mind can be raised from these mundane levels. However in case the situation should get out of hand, I have stocked away two tins of baked beans and several pairs of shoe laces and hope that they will see me through.

But the real problem is not the feverish but the convalescent child. If your child is ready to sit up in bed, a back rest can be improvised from a large carton with the ends and top removed. Bend the sides inwards to form a triangular solid, wrap it up tightly in sheeting and prop up the pillow with the result. A bed table to eat and play on can be made from a second carton with space for the knees cut out. An envelope for crayons (we don't guarantee that the convalescent will put them in it instead of lying on them) can be taped onto the side of the table. If you can hear to see the mess, cutting out pictures from magazines is an absorbing occupation for the young and keeps them quiet.

## Traditional walk to the well at El Arish attracts reporters in their search for colour stories.

Photo by Brown



Advice on Beauty

## FORGING TRADE MARKS

By Ya'acov Friedlander

I AM often told by some of my kind readers of how very much they appreciate the advice given in my beauty column, and that by following this or that trick they have been helped to better grooming.

There is the lady who tried out my suggestions for home-made face packs and found her looks much improved. Another reports no more unwanted hair on her legs since she started using pumice-stone and yet another found my advice on regular scalp massage extremely helpful.

This is most flattering, however, on the other hand one so often hears of others who would like very much to take my advice if they could only find the free time. It seems to them that if they tried to follow all my suggestions it would be a full time job. I agree, but all one should do is pick the things you need to do most.

To overcome the problem of no time, put yourself on a schedule and utilize whatever time you have to the utmost. Suggestion: If you are a housewife, you can apply your face cream while you do your housework in the mornings and just once a week do a face pack that will make you feel wonderful.

If you are in the habit of having long telephone conversations with your friends use your free hand to brush your hair, or do some feet exercises or shut your eyes and relax.

While you are out shopping do some breathing exercises. Inhale deeply ten times and then let your breath out slowly.

Nobody will notice what you are about. Relax when you are riding along in a bus and do some figure improving exercises while you dress and undress. Work out your own dirt, but don't overdo it, and never take care of your nails while sitting in a restaurant.

Mr. Rosenbaum told the meeting that the grocers had no way of knowing whether they were buying the real thing or a forged article unless they bought from a reputable wholesaler. Some of the forgeries had been discovered only by chance. But, it was the grocer who was deceived when the customer went home and opened his sub-standard expensive purchase.

He called on the Ministry of Commerce and Industry as well as the Police to stamp out this abuse and protect the public from unscrupulous swindlers.



Traditional walk to the well at El Arish attracts reporters in their search for colour stories.

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# Something Special for Your Soldier

By Molly Bar-Devid

WHAT to send to son who's in the Army? I'm asked again and again. It would be wonderful, of course, if we could get hot cheese, buns or cream to them, depending on the weather, but it's surprising how many more treats there are that keep well in a tin box under one's bed and yet smell and taste of home. Some of these dishes are of course expensive, because of fruits and nuts in them, since these are the specialties of the best keeping qualities. Not that they are likely to keep for long once the tin is opened. Here are some suggestions:

**Hut-Hatim Honey Cakes**  
3 eggs, 1 cup sugar, 1/2 cup oil, 2 1/2 cups flour, 1/2 cup baking powder, 1/2 cup vanilla, 1 cup brandy, 1 cup flour, 1 cup baking soda, 1/2 cup salt, 1 cup raisins, 1/2 cup chopped nuts, 1 cup hot coffee.

Beat eggs, adding sugar while beating till smooth and creamy. Stir in oil till smooth. Add brandy and brandy and beat with spoon till well blended. Sift dry ingredients together and add raisins and nuts. Combine with creamy mixture, adding a little coffee while stirring to a smooth batter. Turn into a wax-paper-lined baking pan and bake at 350 degrees F. for 1 hour, or in a rounder pan, 1 1/2 hours, at edges and light brown on top. Test if done by inserting a toothpick in centre. If it comes out dry remove cake from oven to cool.

**Papaya Cookies**  
1 cup flour, 1/2 cup sugar, 1/2 cup butter, 1/2 cup salt, 1 cup baking powder, 1 cup cinnamon, 1 cup raisins. Sift flour, sugar, salt, baking powder, and cinnamon into a bowl. Add raisins. Cream butter and sugar. Combine with the other ingredients in the order listed. Drop from tip of teaspoon to greased cookie sheet or waxed paper. Bake for about 20 minutes in a fairly hot oven (350° F. about) or until lightly browned at the bottom. Turn over with a spatula, then flip the cookies under the boiler a few seconds to brown lightly on top.

**Almond Cookies**  
You can use peanuts in this recipe if you like, in which

case substitute almond essence for vanilla.

**3 eggs, 1 cup sugar, 1 cup sour cream, 1/2 cup baking powder, 1/2 cup vanilla, 1 cup blanched almonds, 3 to 5 cups flour, 1/2 cup salt.**  
Beat eggs and sugar till creamy. Add sour cream, baking powder, flavouring and crushed almonds (you can do this with a rolling pin or by putting through the meat chopper) and blend in enough flour to make a soft dough. Roll out the dough to 1/4 inch thickness and cut into squares or circles with a cookie cutter. Bake for 10 to 15 minutes until a light brown.

**Carrot Fruit Cookies**  
1/2 cup baking soda, 1 cup honey, 1 egg, slightly beaten together with 1 cup soft cream, 1 cup oil, 1 cup flour, 1 cup baking powder, 1 cup vanilla, 1 cup brandy, 1 cup flour, 1 cup baking soda, 1/2 cup salt, 1 cup raisins, 1/2 cup chopped nuts, 1 cup hot coffee.

Beat eggs, adding sugar while beating till smooth and creamy. Stir in oil till smooth. Add brandy and brandy and beat with spoon till well blended. Sift dry ingredients together and add raisins and nuts. Combine with creamy mixture, adding a little coffee while stirring to a smooth batter. Turn into a wax-paper-lined baking pan and bake at 350 degrees F. for 1 hour, or in a rounder pan, 1 1/2 hours, at edges and light brown on top. Test if done by inserting a toothpick in centre. If it comes out dry remove cake from oven to cool.

**Fruit Cake**  
This cake is best after standing ("ripening"). It keeps for months. This is a very big cake and you can make half for sending and half for home. 1 cup margarine, 1 cup sugar, 1 egg, 1 cup flour and 1 cup salt, 1 cup each cinnamon, nutmeg, cloves, 1/2 cup cold water, 1/2 cup of 10 lemons, 500 grams candied peel or part jam, 500 grams chop-

ped dried figs and dates, 500 grams chopped nuts, any kind, 1 kilo raisins, 1 cup sweet red wine.

**Peanut Brittle Candy**  
1 cup sugar, 1 cup peanuts, 1/2 cup butter, 1/2 cup baking soda, 1/2 cup salt. Butter the bottom of a baking dish or cake pan in readiness for the finished candy. Place a heavy iron skillet over very low heat, put in sugar and stir until it melts and becomes clear and golden brown. Do not allow to burn. Now spread the melted peanuts evenly over the bottom of the greased dish and dust with salt. Add the baking soda to the melted sugar, stirring till it bubbles and pour over the peanuts. It will cook almost instantly. Break into pieces.

**Date Loaf Candy**  
1 cup sugar, 1 cup milk, 1/2 cup butter, 1/2 cup dates, 1/2 cup vanilla, 1 cup chopped nuts, 1/2 cup oil, 1 cup flour, 1 cup baking powder, 1 cup salt, 1 cup raisins, 1 cup hot coffee.

Beat eggs, adding sugar while beating till smooth and creamy. Stir in oil till smooth. Add brandy and brandy and beat with spoon till well blended. Sift dry ingredients together and add raisins and nuts. Combine with creamy mixture, adding a little coffee while stirring to a smooth batter. Turn into a wax-paper-lined baking pan and bake at 350 degrees F. for 1 hour, or in a rounder pan, 1 1/2 hours, at edges and light brown on top. Test if done by inserting a toothpick in centre. If it comes out dry remove cake from oven to cool.

**The Right Proportion**  
To brew the best coffee — both delicious and economical — use one third aromatic Chicory with ground coffee. Aromatic Chicory is a coffee substitute because it gives coffee and also makes the fuller (stronger) coffee. Use one part Chicory to two parts coffee is always right which ever method you use for making your coffee.

**Maternity Dresses**  
Morning Gowns  
which please HIM and HER  
a practical gift for YOUR FRIENDS  
M.K. 13 Baber-Nordica  
Jerusalem



into chocolate fudge add 4

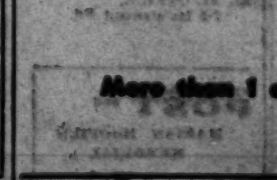
thaps. cocoa. Place sugar, honey, milk and cocoa over low fire and stir occasionally to prevent burning; boil until a few drops poured in cold water form a soft ball that will hold together when rolled between the fingers. Add a pinch of salt, vanilla, and vanilla. Let cool until it may be dealt with the fingers and then beat with until thick and creamy. Pour in buttered pan. Mark in squares. If you wish, when the fudge is thick and beaten until almost creamy, add one cup chopped nuts and 1 tsp. candied peel. Then if you wish, form into balls, roll in chopped nuts or grated plain chocolate.

**Chocolate Fudge**  
1 cup sugar, 1 cup milk, 1/2 cup butter, 1/2 cup dates, 1/2 cup vanilla, 1 cup chopped nuts, 1/2 cup oil, 1 cup flour, 1 cup baking powder, 1 cup salt, 1 cup raisins, 1 cup hot coffee.

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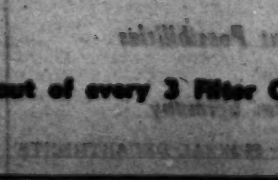
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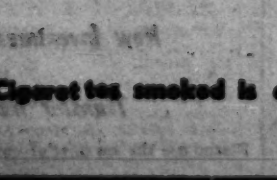
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